

# Answers of sheet (1)

## D. C. Generators

① SEDCG,  $R_f = 100 \Omega$ ,  $R_a = 1 \Omega$ , motor constant  $K = 0.5 \text{ V/Wb} \cdot \text{rad/sec}$

$V_f = 200 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{\text{Load}} = 10 \text{ A}$ ,  $N_m = 1500 \text{ rpm}$

Req:- ①  $E_a$  and  $V_1$

② if  $I_{\text{Load}}$  doubled,  $V_f = \text{const.} \rightarrow N_m = ?$  To keep  $V_1$  the same.

### Solution

①

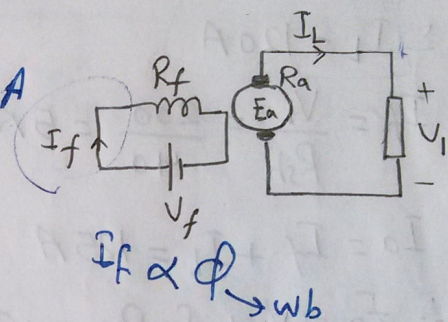
$$\therefore E_a = V_1 + I_a R_a, \quad I_a = I_L$$

$$E_a = K_v I_f \omega_m, \quad I_f = \frac{200}{100} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$\omega_m = N_m \times \frac{\pi}{30} = 1500 \times \frac{\pi}{30} = 157.1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec.}}$$

$$\therefore E_{a1} = 0.5 \times 157.1 \times 2 = 157.1 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_1 = E_a - I_a R_a = 157.1 - 10 \times 1 = 147.1 \text{ V}$$



②

$$I_{L2} = 2 I_{L1} = 20 \text{ A} = I_{a2}$$

$$V_2 = V_1$$

$$\therefore E_{a2} = V_1 + I_{a2} R_a$$

$$\therefore E_{a2} = 147.1 + 20 \times 1 = 167.1 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore E \propto I_f \omega_m, \quad I_f \text{ const.}$$

$$\therefore \omega_{m2} = \frac{E_{a1}}{E_{a2}} \times \omega_{m1} = \frac{157.1}{167.1} \times 157.1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec.}}$$

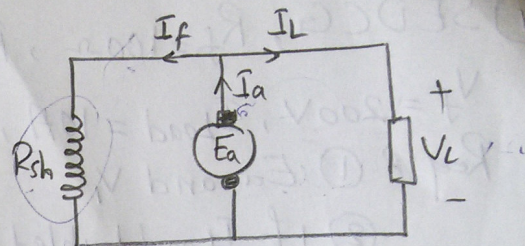
$$\therefore N_{m2} = \omega_{m2} \times \frac{30}{\pi} = 1595.68 \text{ rpm}$$



② shunt D.C.G,  $P_{out} = 24 \text{ Kw} \rightarrow V_L = 200 \text{ V}$   
 $R_a = 0.05 \Omega$ ,  $R_{sh} = 40 \Omega$

Req:  $P_{copper} = P_{friction} + P_{iron}$

①  $P_{i/p} = ?$  ②  $\eta = ?$



Solution

$$P_{out} = I_L \cdot V_L \therefore I_L = \frac{P_{out}}{V_L} = \frac{24 \times 10^3}{200}$$

$$\therefore I_L = 120 \text{ A}$$

$$I_f = \frac{V_L}{R_{sh}} = \frac{200}{40} = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$\therefore I_a = I_f + I_L = 125 \text{ A}$$

$$\therefore E_a = V_L + I_a R_a = 200 + 125 \times 0.05 = 206.25 \text{ V}$$

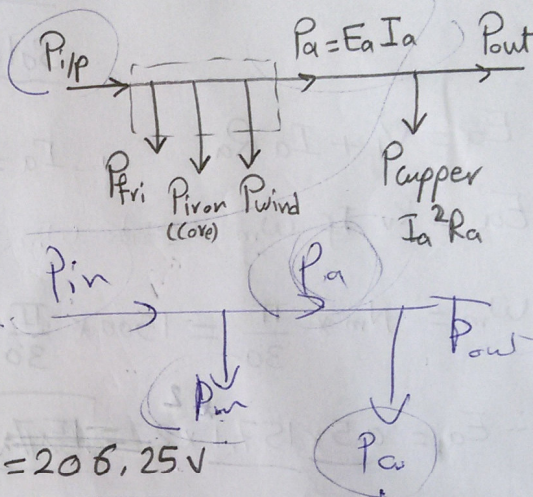
$$\therefore P_a = E_a \cdot I_a = 25.781 \text{ Kw}$$

$$\therefore P_{copper} = I_a^2 R_a + I_f^2 R_f = 1781.25 \text{ W} = P_{fric} + P_{iron}$$

$$P_{i/p} = P_a + P_{fric} + P_{iron} = P_{copper}$$

$$\therefore P_{i/p} = 27.562 \text{ Kw}$$

$$\therefore \eta = \frac{P_{o/p}}{P_{i/p}} \times 100 = 87.71 \%$$





unt D.C.G.,  $I_L = 100A$ ,  $V_L = 220V$ ,  $\eta = 0.86$   
 $P_{fri} + P_{wind} + P_{core} = 1.1Kw$ ,  $R_{sh} = 110\Omega$  ... Req!  $R_a = ?$

Solution

$$I_f = \frac{V_L}{R_{sh}} = \frac{220}{110} = 2A$$

$$\therefore I_a = I_L + I_f = 102A$$

$$\therefore E_a = I_a R_a + V_L$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$        $\downarrow$   
 ?      ?      ✓

$$P_{out} = I_L \cdot V_L = 100 \times 220 = 22 Kw$$

$$\therefore \eta = 0.86 = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \therefore P_{in} = \frac{P_{out}}{\eta} = \frac{22 \times 10^3}{0.86}$$

$$\therefore P_{in} = 25.5814 Kw$$

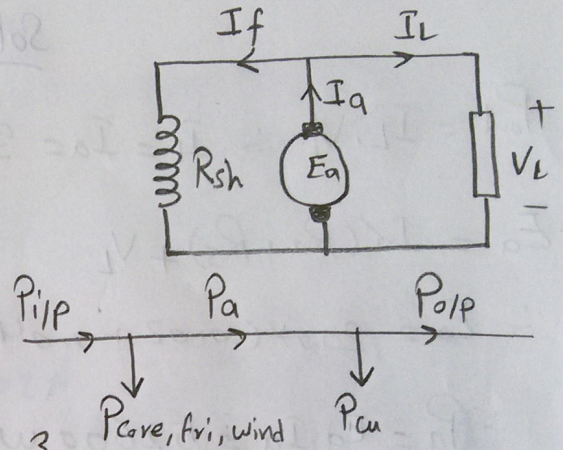
$$\therefore P_{in} = P_a + P_{core, fri, wind}$$

$$\therefore P_a = P_{in} - P_{core, fri, wind} = 24.4814 Kw$$

$$\therefore P_a = E_a I_a$$

$$\therefore E_a = \frac{P_a}{I_a} = 240V$$

$$\therefore R_a = \frac{E_a - V_L}{I_a} = \boxed{0.196\Omega \approx 0.2\Omega}$$





④  $P_{out} = 50 \text{ kW}$ ,  $V_L = 250 \text{ V}$ , series G.,  $R_a = 0.02 \Omega$ ,  $R_s = 0.045 \Omega$

$P_{stray} = 2.5 \text{ kW}$  Req: a rated load

①  $I_a$  ②  $E_a$  ③  $P_{copper \text{ arm.}}$  ④  $P_{copper \text{ field}}$  ⑤  $\eta$

Solution

$$P_{out} = I_L \cdot V_L \therefore I_L = I_a = \frac{50 \times 10^3}{250} = 200 \text{ A}$$

$$\therefore E_a = I_a (R_a + R_s) + V_L$$

$$\therefore E_a = 200 \times (0.02 + 0.045) + 250 = 263 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore P_a = E_a I_a = 52600 \text{ watt} = 52.6 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{carm.} = I_a^2 R_a = 800 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{cfield} = I_a^2 R_s = 1800 \text{ W}$$

From the Power flow diagram

$$\therefore P_{in} = P_{stray} + P_a = 2500 + 52600 = 55100 \text{ W} = 55.1 \text{ kW}$$

$$\therefore P_{in} = 55.1 \text{ kW}$$

$$\therefore \eta = \frac{50}{55.1} \times 100 = 90.7 \%$$

